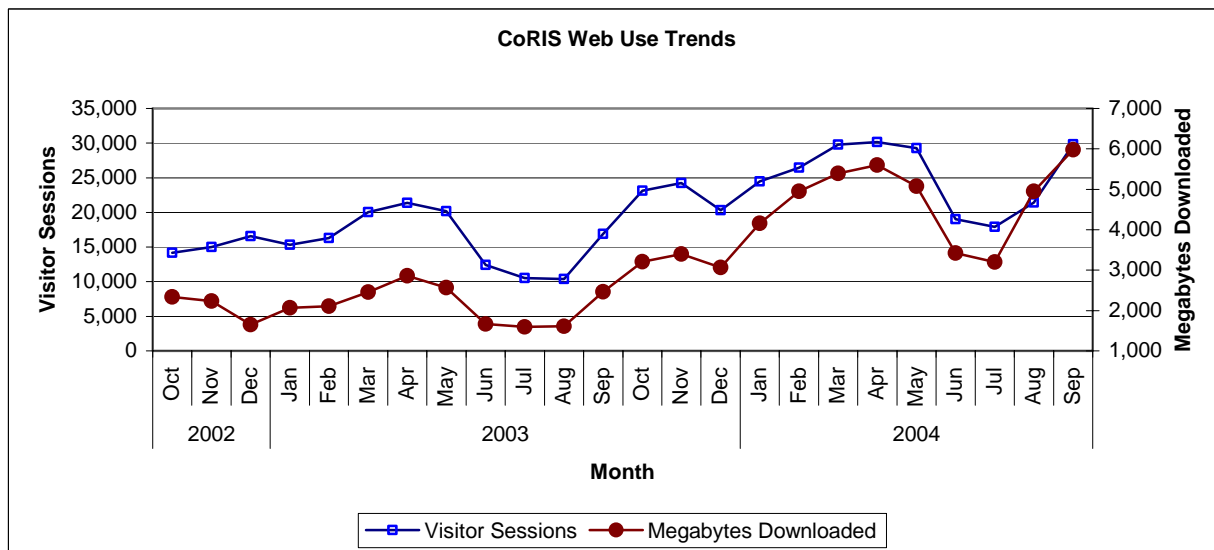


September 2004 CoRIS Web Site Use Statistics

www.coris.noaa.gov

WEB USE TRENDS¹



MOST POPULAR PAGES

Web Page Title	Number of Accesses	Annual Change (%)
Glossary	3,180	+ 109
What Are Corals and Coral Reefs	2,338	+ 72
The Library	1,772	+ 20
About Coral Reefs	1,393	- 8
Professional Exchanges	953	- 11

TOP DOWNLOADED DOCUMENTS²

Document Name	Number of Downloads	Annual Change (%)
National Coral Reef Action Strategy	3,214	+ 3
Glossary	750	+ 509
Atlantic and Pacific Place Keywords	961	- 18
Professional Exchanges	579	- 15
CRCP Report to Congress	374	NA

TOP DOWNLOADED METADATA³

Metadata Name	Number of Downloads
Caribbean Coral Reef, Sea Grass and Mangrove Sites	274
NOAA Water Level (Tidal) Data for the Coastal United States Puerto Rico, US Virgin Islands and Territories	167
American Samoa Reef Macroinvertebrate Inventory	128
AVHRR Sea Surface Temperature Time Series	108
Photomosaic of Puerto Rico (Arroyo)	104

SELECTED SITES THAT LINK TO CoRIS

External Web sites that link to coris.noaa.gov	~410
Selected sites of interest:	
Global Change Master Directory	
Occidental College of Los Angeles	
UN Atlas of the Oceans	
Radio-Television News Directors Assoc. & Foundation	

NOTES:

¹ Visitor Sessions -- A visit (or session) is defined as activity by one computer at one address over a period of time, up to a period of 30 minutes of inactivity. These numbers are best used for trend analysis. Megabytes Downloaded – The volume of all files sent during the period, measured in bytes. One megabyte equals 1,048,576 bytes. For comparison, a simple page of text, without graphics, averages around 2,500 bytes, so one megabyte is equivalent to 420 pages of text. Source: <http://staff.nos.noaa.gov/stats/coris/reportcoris0407/>

² The number of downloads includes counts of partial downloads. The National Coral Reef Action Strategy, for example, can be downloaded in its entirety, or in sections. The number of downloads reported here includes the total of all complete and partial downloads.

³ The number of metadata files accessed is an indication of interest in data sets. There is not a way to determine whether or not the actual data were downloaded because most data reside on other servers.